or repeated violation of the terms or conditions of the lease or for other good cause:

- (5) Provide that any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other tenants, or any drugrelated criminal activity on or near the premises, engaged in by an Indian housing tenant, any member of the tenant's household, or any guest or other person under the tenant's control, shall be cause for termination of tenancy. For purposes of this section, the term "drug-related criminal activity" means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, or use, of a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)); and
- (6) Specify that with respect to any notice of termination of tenancy or eviction, notwithstanding any applicable tribal or State law, an Indian housing tenant shall be informed of the opportunity, before any hearing or trial, to examine any relevant documents, records, or regulations directly related to the termination or eviction.

## § 950.345 Maintenance and improvements.

- (a) General. Each IHA shall adopt written policies to assure full performance of the respective maintenance responsibilities of the IHA and tenants. A copy of such policies shall be posted prominently in the IHA office, and shall be provided to an applicant or tenant upon entry into the program and upon request.
- (b) *Provisions for rental projects.* For rental projects, the maintenance policies shall contain provisions on at least the following subjects:
- (i) The responsibilities of tenants for normal care and maintenance of their dwelling units, and of the common property, if any;
- (ii) Procedures for handling maintenance service requests from tenants;
- (iii) Procedures for IHA inspections of dwelling units and common property;
- (iv) Special arrangements, if any, for obtaining maintenance services from outside workers or contractors; and

(v) Procedures for charging tenants for damages for which they are responsible.

## §950.346 Fire safety.

- (a) *Applicability*. This section applies to all IHA-owned or leased housing, including Mutual Help and Turnkey III.
- (b) Smoke detectors. (1) After October 30, 1992, each unit shall be equipped with at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, or such greater number as may be required by applicable State, local, or tribal codes, in working condition, on each level of the unit. In units occupied by hearing-impaired residents, smoke detectors shall be hard-wired.
- (2) After October 30, 1992, the public areas of all housing covered by this section shall be equipped with a sufficient number, but not less than one for each area, of battery-operated or hardwired smoke detectors to serve as adequate warning of fire. Public areas include, but are not limited to, laundry rooms, community rooms, day care centers, hallways, stairwells, and other common areas.
- (3) The smoke detector for each individual unit shall be located, to the extent practicable, in a hallway adjacent to the bedroom or bedrooms. In units occupied by hearing-impaired residents, hard-wired smoke detectors shall be connected to an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons and installed in the bedroom or bedrooms occupied by the hearing-impaired residents. Individual units that are jointly occupied by both hearing and hearing-impaired residents shall be equipped with both audible and visual types of alarm devices.
- (4) If needed, battery-operated smoke detectors, except in units occupied by hearing-impaired residents, may be installed as a temporary measure where no detectors are present in a unit. Temporary battery-operated smoke detectors shall be replaced with hardwired electric smoke detectors in the normal course of an IHA's planned CIAP or CGP program to meet the HUD Modernization Standards of applicable State, local, or tribal codes, whichever standard is stricter. Smoke